

of the Yale Law School were the principal speakers. The luncheon session, held at the New York University Club was conducted by Earl Borgeson.

Miles O. Price of Columbia University Law Library and Harriet Pilpel of Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst were the speakers.

BOOK REVIEW

Law Library Journal Cumulative Index, Volumes One to Fifty, 1908-1957. Ed. by Francis B. Waters. New York: American Association of Law Libraries, 1959. Pp. 122. \$13.00.

One might well ask why an Index is or should be reviewed. Librarians know only too well the importance of a good index and particularly a cumulative index to a long run of volumes of an important professional periodical. What we need to know is, is it a good index and does it do what it should. The answer here is definitely yes! In addition it also provided this reviewer with an interesting summary of the history of the Law Library profession and the American Association of Law Libraries.

The first section of this publication is an "Index to Authors" revealing in detail the many contributions of the founders and leaders of the Association and of the profession. These individuals did much to build a fine organization and to set forth high standards of librarianship. Included in this list under each author's name are not only the scholarly articles, but

committee reports as well as remarks made in discussions at the annual meetings of the Association.

The "Index to Subjects" is the second, and the largest, part of this volume. One item deserving praise is the generous use of cross-references. However, one aspect of this section raises for this reviewer the only criticism that he has of this publication. It is unfortunate that we have no explanation of how and why each section of the book was constructed as it was. Hence one discovers by accident that titles of articles are also listed here in alphabetical order by the first significant word in *italics*. The regular subject headings are set in bold face type.

The third section of this work is an "Index to Personal Names" which will be invaluable from the biographical standpoint as it includes references to an individual's appointments to various library positions and to biographical sketches. The final portion of the publication is an "Index to Books Noted or Reviewed" divided into two parts, an "Author Index" and a "Title Index." This section will, of course, be valuable for the purpose of check-

ing the value of certain books which were not acquired at the time of publication.

Mr. Francis B. Waters, the Law Librarian of the New York Court of Appeals, served as editor and he deserves the highest praise for a job which is

excellent both editorially and mechanically. The American Association of Law Libraries is indebted to Mr. Waters for such a fine pains-taking effort.

HARRY BITNER

Yale Law Library

NEW BOOKS APPRAISED

Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Institut des Sciences Juridiques. *Bibliographie Juridique Polonaise 1944-1956*. Varsovie: 1958. Pp. 137. Price?

As pointed out in the Introductory Remarks (p. 5-7), Polish legal literature since 1944 reflects not only changes in legislation but also transformations in the ways of legal thinking and methods of research. These changes did not favor monographs on subjects connected with the law in force, except those discussing the 1952 constitution and the present plans for a general re-codification (cf. Grzybowski, "Reform and Codification of Polish laws," 7 *American Journal of Comparative Law* 393, 1958). More favorable is the climate for publications related to legal history where "the first attempts of a synthesis in accordance with the methods of historical and dialectical materialism" are noticeable.

The bibliography is prefaced by a general introduction (p. 13-43) describing and evaluating important items that follow in the bibliographical list. They are arranged in nineteen classes, from bibliographical works and statutory texts through legal history, constitutional law, civil and criminal law and procedure to labor law. An author's index is added (p. 129-134).

The bibliography lists only items published in Polish between 1944 and 1956 in Poland. They appear in Polish with a French translation added. Omitted are publications, many of them of great interest, published abroad, particularly in

French and German. Even foreign language works published in Poland share the same fate.

The publication will be useful to libraries interested in Eastern European developments. Other libraries will rely on *Highlights of Current Legislation and Activities in Mid-Europe* and the *Quarterly Journal of Current Acquisitions*, both of which are published by the Library of Congress.

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Alloway, Clifford C. *United States Constitutional Law, 1850-1875*. (University of Miami School of Law. Interamerican Legal Studies no. 4) New York: Oceana Publications, 1958. Pp. xii, 127. \$3.95.

This short book, with parallel Spanish and English texts, is a reprint of an essay originally published in Mexico two years ago as part of the University of Mexico's centennial celebration of the Mexican Constitution of 1857. Its publication here makes it more readily available to American scholars. And it is clearly for a scholarly audience that Professor Alloway writes. His discussion of the development of American constitutional law between 1850 and 1875 (he does not limit his account solely to this period) is concise, tightly organized and massively documented. The student of constitutional law will find the book a convenient but highly abbreviated summary of its subject, and its footnotes a useful guide to